

BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

VOL. XXXII.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1893.

NO. 1,608.

CHRONICLE-UNION

ALB. C. FOLGER. ROBT. M. FOLGER.

Published by

R. M. & A. C. FOLGER

Every Saturday Evening.

TERMS:

For one year (in advance) \$3.00

For six months " " 1.50

For three months " " .75

OFFICE:

Corner of Bryant and School Streets.

(Over House Block).

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Superior Judge, Wm. H. Virden.

County Clerk, Auditor and

Recorder, John D. Murphy.

Treasurer, Joseph A. Brown.

District Attorney, C. J. Hayes.

Assessor, Wm. H. Virden.

Coroner and Public Administrator, A. P. Ryan.

Superintendent of Schools, Corneille Richards.

Superintendent, First District, William Adams.

Superintendent, Second District, W. H. Boyd.

Superintendent, Third District, Andrew Arnold.

Superintendent, Fourth District, W. P. New.

Superintendent, Fifth District, Henry A. Pitts.

Board of Supervisors holds Regular Sessions

at the County Seat, Bridgeport, on the First

Monday of January, April and July, and the

Fourth Monday of September.

MISCELLANEOUS

R. F. OSBORN &

CO.

NO. 751 MARKET STR.

SAN FRANCISCO.

General Hardware

CABINET.

UPHOLSTERERS

CARRIAGE MAKERS

HARDWARE.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an extensive

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

assortment of all the best goods, and we

help you to carry on your business in the

most successful manner. We have a large

LONDON'S COAL CONSUMPTION.

With Less Waste Than Ever Would Not Have to Be Checked.

Some 12,000,000 tons of coal are burned

in London yearly. About 4,000,000 are

utilized by the gas manufacturing com-

panies; 9,000,000 are burned in house-

hold and industrial fire grates, says the

National Review. Each ton contains

sufficient ammonia to produce, if treated

with sulphuric acid, twenty-two to

twenty-eight pounds of sulphate of am-

monia. The total loss of this fertiliz-

ing agent is, therefore, say 9,000 tons.

As the price of sulphate of ammonia is

9 pounds and 10 shillings per ton, the

monetary loss is \$4,905 pounds every

year. If we were less wasteful we

should not be so much obliged to ram-

pack Chili and Peru for artificial ma-

nure. It is agreeable to learn that the

nitrogenous matter in the 4,000,000 tons

of coal which are used every year by

the gas manufacturing companies is now

being made a considerable source of

revenue. The value of sulphate of

ammonia as a fertilizer is now beyond

dispute. Where nitrogen has been de-

pleted in the soil the application of

450 pounds of sulphate of ammonia to

each acre gave an increase of nearly

four tons of potatoes. Sulphate of am-

monia, although not quite so active a

fertilizer as nitrate, is held in the soil

with greater tenacity. It contains 24

per cent. of ammonia, which is equal to

20 per cent. of nitrogen. Then there

are the tarry hydrocarbon compounds,

from which (thanks to the discov-

ery of Kirchman and Perkins) beau-

tiful aniline dyes can be ex-

tracted. The tar has been a source

of such revenue to the gas companies

that it may be seriously stated that

every year there is more coloring mat-

ter sent into the atmosphere of London

than would dye all the fabrics woven

by English looms within the same time.

If we take the waste of the hydrocarbons

to equal 20 per cent. of the fuel burned,

we shall find that in the 9,000,000 tons

of coal burned in the metropolis 1,800,-

000 tons of hydrocarbons are lost. In

other words, some 10,000,000 cubic feet

of rich hydrocarbons are every year

needlessly thrown into the air of London,

and the loss is 400,000 pounds.

STOCKADES OF TUSKS.

A Co. says a Supply of Ivory Heaped Up

in the Interior of Africa.

"The ivory trade shows a most re-

markable increase," Commercial Agent

Mohr writes from the Congo to the

state department. "Ivory is the most

valuable article exported. It all comes

from the high Congo, both north and

south of the river. Steamers bring it

as far as Stanley pool, and from there to

Natadi (two hundred and fifty miles)

native carriers bring it on their backs.

I have seen in one day five hundred car-

riers come to Natadi, each man carry-

ing a tusk averaging sixty-five pounds

in weight. When tusks weigh two hun-

dred pounds, which not infrequently

happens, four men carry them.

"Most of the ivory now coming down

is known as 'dead ivory.' Some of the

elephants from which these tusks came

were killed one hundred years ago and

the kings of villages have been storing

it, placing the last tusks brought in

on top of the pile, and when they

required some goods from the coast

traders the tusks from the bottom

layers were taken. This system has

prevailed for years, and it is estimated

that there is enough ivory stored in the

interior to supply the world for the

next century. It is estimated, but

upon whose authority I cannot discover,

that there are still at least two hundred

thousand elephants in central Africa.

"The only 'live' or new ivory which

NERVE-JARRING JOGULARITIES.

The City is a With Which Too Many

People Interfere Their Talk.

There is nothing in the world which

produces the sense of mental nausea

more completely or is more certain to

turn the intellectual stomach than the

use of certain jogularities of speech

with which many people think it to

adorn their conversation, says the Lon-

don Spectator. The people who seem

to find it impossible to speak of an un-

married man except as "a gay back-

slap," or the "herring pond," and a

horse "a fiery steed," who eternally

talk about "Sunday-go-to-meeting" clothes,

and who have such phrases as "no ex-

tra charge," "the morning news," "the

pipe of peace," "forty winks" and "having the

elements" forever on their lips, are ca-

pable of producing a sense of disgust in

those who care to see language kept

bright and clean which is absolutely in-

tolerable. It is difficult to say whether

these cant phrases—that is a perfectly

proper description of them—are more

odious when used consciously

or unconsciously—that is, by people

who believe them to be funny and in-

tend that their hearers should consider

them funny, or by those who have

merely caught them up and repeat

them like parrots, and without any in-

tention, good or bad. In our own opin-

ion the use of "common-form" jogu-

larities is most offensive in those who

think of them as wit, though most pain-

ful in persons who use them uncon-

sciously and as mere methods of ex-

pressing their meaning. We feel that

those who try to force a laugh out of

such expressions as "my downy couch"

or "committing matrimony," who

squirm into a smile as they ask if

"there isn't room for a little one," or

who speak of "jazzpanning their trot-

tercases," might fairly be shot at sight.

When some excellent mother of a large

and heavily faceted family catches up

and uses almost unconsciously such

phrases as "trotter outside a square

meal," "the clerk of the weather,"

"she's no chicken," or "put on your

paint," and when even the father

mechanically talks of "performing his

ablations," the sense of pathos over-

comes all others.

GAMING IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Cheer Was the Forbidden Game of That

Time.

Gambling was the curse of the noble,

as it has always been the curse of every

class trained to win and to desire, but

with scant outlet for its energies. The

knights in winter gambled pretty nearly

all day. We remember, says the

Contemporary Review, how the scrover

of Milan, entering a castle in the

morning, finds in the great hall two knights

playing chess, so absorbed that they do

not see him. "When Easter comes,"

say the knights to Milan, "we will

recommence our tournaments," but

until Easter there is no rival to their

games of chance except the eternal

game of love.

Cheer was the baccarat, the poker

of the middle ages. In vain the king for-

bade it in 1800, in 1803, and both before

and after, with every game of hazard.

But who was to enter the snowed-up

country castles to tell tales of knights

and ladies playing the forbidden game?

The women were almost as bad as the

men. "Never play chess, save for love,"

says the knight de la Tour to his

lady, "no boy's game." And he proceeds

to tell them melancholy tales of land,

of money, and of women's honor spent

over the dice and the board. But, alas,

good knight, the days are ill to pass in

winter time!

HE HAD HIS REVENGE.

How a Schoolboy Got Even with the

THE LONG BASSON.

Many Instruments Used in Building

Church Steeples.

The clarion of battle was rather a re-

verber in country churches—the more

the pity, perhaps, for it is almost hap-

less an instrument in the hands of an

amateur as the long basson might be in

the hands of a musician. Sometimes,"

says the Cornhill Magazine, "it would lead off

with the tune in that hissing, whistling

way which is its distinctive charac-

teristic. It is a long, thin, straight

instrument, and it is played with a

single reed. It is a long, thin, straight

instrument, and it is played with a

single reed. It is a long, thin, straight

instrument, and it is played with a

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 29, 1898.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

R. C. DAKES—Merchandise Exchange.
L. F. FISHER—Merchandise Exchange.
G. H. KELLOGG—328 Pine Street.

STATE MAP.

This State will be obliged to have a new map, to take in and give position to the three new counties created by the last Legislature—but, then, it will be well to wait and see if the new counties will "stick," as there is a question as to the constitutionality of the bills creating them. There are now, with the new ones, 57 counties in the State, and it will puzzle many of our people to name them off glibly, if at all. The following is the list:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 Alameda | 30 Placer |
| 2 Alpine | 31 Plumas |
| 3 Amador | 32 Riverside |
| 4 Butte | 33 Sacramento |
| 5 Calaveras | 34 San Benito |
| 6 Colusa | 35 San Bernardino |
| 7 Contra Costa | 36 San Diego |
| 8 Del Norte | 37 San Francisco |
| 9 El Dorado | 38 San Joaquin |
| 10 Fresno | 39 San Luis Obispo |
| 11 Glenn | 40 Santa Clara |
| 12 Humboldt | 41 Santa Barbara |
| 13 Inyo | 42 Santa Cruz |
| 14 Kern | 43 Shasta |
| 15 Kings | 44 Sierra |
| 16 Lake | 45 Solano |
| 17 Lassen | 46 Sonoma |
| 18 Los Angeles | 47 Stanislaus |
| 19 Madera | 48 Sutter |
| 20 Marin | 49 Tehama |
| 21 Mariposa | 50 Trinity |
| 22 Mendocino | 51 Tulare |
| 23 Merced | 52 Tuolumne |
| 24 Modoc | 53 Ventura |
| 25 Mono | 54 Yuba |
| 26 Monterey | |
| 27 Napa | |
| 28 Nevada | |
| 29 Orange | |

Those marked with a * are the new ones.

The Native Sons of Arbutus, Colusa county, recently set about having a picnic, and solicited a subscription from the editor of the Autocrat, which was freely given. The committee on printing then sent to San Francisco for "posters," which the Autocrat office could have furnished in much better style. This is one way some towns have of supporting their local paper. Bro. Taylor may make the Native Sons almost wish they had never been born.

Under instructions from the Director of the Mint, Mr. Duff has compiled a tabulated statement and narrative of the bullion yield of the Comstock lode. It shows the entire gold and silver product of the Comstock to be over \$500,000,000. The discovery year, 1859, gave \$30,000,000—all gold. The greatest yield was in 1877, about \$36,000,000. Last year it was a little over \$2,000,000.—Carson Appeal.

Colusa is much exercised over the doings of a "Woman in black" who goes around town at night, looking in the windows of residences. Attempts have been made to capture her, but she is too fleet footed. If "she" is ever caught "she" will be found to be a horrid man, or boy, as the San Believes.

The Supreme Court of this State has recently decided that a mortgage on property that has been set aside as a homestead cannot be collected—or, in other words, a person who loans money on a homestead cannot sell the property to secure the money loaned. A mortgage on a homestead is void.

Vice President Stevenson has gone home for a needed rest. We should think that his Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell would want a "needed rest" by this time. Chopping off the heads of two hundred Republican Postmasters a day must be laborious work.

It comes high to own property in Nevada. The taxes in Ormsby county this year foot up \$4 96 on the \$100. It would have saved the Auditor some work if it had been an even \$5. Lincoln county's rate is \$3 40 on the \$100.

Director Barwick's last weather-crop bulletin, issued by the signal service and State Agricultural Society, shows that the crops are looking well throughout the State, with the single exception of apricots, which will be a short crop.

The round-trip ticket to Chicago has been fixed at \$100, which will make the trip, with \$21 for sleepers, come to about \$121. Those who have calculated on going for \$50 the round trip will be "down in the mouth."

It has been discovered that the bills creating the new counties of Riverside, Nevada and King, have mixed up the Assembly and Senatorial Districts in a style that makes the bills unconstitutional.

It is evident that the officers down about Visalia do not want to catch or shoot Son-tag and Evans; or else they are too poor marksmen to go hunting for them.

Heath and Polly are to be tried for the murder of McWhirter at Fresno on May 20th.

The annual crop of heirs to millions of property in New York and England begins to appear.

The Supervisors of Santa Clara county have passed an ordinance closing saloons on Sunday.

A LITTLE OUT.

Since the World's Fair was elected to be at Chicago there has not been the best of feeling between the people of these great cities, and a recent visit of McAllister, the New York society dude, to Chicago, to ascertain if it would be safe for New York society people to visit the World's Fair in so wicked a city as Chicago has the reputation of being, has made a Chicago paper spatter as follows: "New York society people who are sending expeditions to Chicago to ascertain whether they can attend the Columbian Exposition without contamination are more different kinds of jackasses than the mind of the average westerner has conceived of. Without a doubt the people who come to Chicago from Tombstone, Arizona, will have more brains, more money and better manners than these flunkys."

Death of W. H. Cary.

William M. Cary, an old resident and Pioneer of Nevada, as well as California, died in San Francisco on the 26th, at the age of 79 years. In early days he kept the well-known Cary House in Placerville. When Nevada came to the front he moved to Carson Valley, where he engaged in farming, having one of the finest ranches in that great Valley. As years began to tell on him he sold out and moved to Carson and a few years later took the Arlington House and made it the first-class Hotel of Nevada's capital. After a few years of hotel life there, he sold out and went to Napa and took charge of the Palace Hotel, but soon sold out. He was well liked by all who knew him, and hosts of friends throughout California and Nevada will hear of his death with great regret.

The News tenders congratulations to the Bridgeport Chronicle-Union upon its thirty-second birthday, and hopes it will see as many more.—Carson News.

Thanks. The Chronicle-Union is here to stay.

NEW TO-DAY

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE.
GOLETA MINING COMPANY.
Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California.
Location of Works, Jordan, Mono Co., Cal.
Notice—There are delinquents upon the following described stock on account of Assessment No. 2, levied on the 24th day of March, 1898, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Kent, D. M. Trustee.	21	100 15 00
Root, Geo. B. Trustee.	16	100 5 00
Root, Geo. B. Trustee.	72	100 5 00
Root, Geo. B. Trustee.	78	100 5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order from the Board of Directors, made on the 24th day of March, 1898, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public Auction at the office of the Company, Rooms 18 and 19, No. 230 Pine Street, San Francisco, California, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of MAY, 1898, at the hour of One o'clock P. M., to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

D. M. KENT, Secretary.
OFFICE—Rooms 18 & 19, No. 230 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. ap23-td

LEGAL

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, State of California.

D. J. McPHAIL, Plaintiff,
vs.
MABEL McPHAIL, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County. CHAS. L. HAYES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to

MABEL McPHAIL, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a Decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, and for the custody of the minor child, Mabel McPhail, (issue of said marriage), as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file in this action, a copy of which accompanies a copy of this summons, and to which you are hereby referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, this 11th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.

Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono. P. J. McPhail, Plaintiff vs. Mabel McPhail, Defendant. Summons. Filed April 11th, 1898. J. D. Murphy, Clerk. CHAS. L. HAYES, Plaintiff's Attorney. ap15-2m

STAGE AND LIVERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.

R. GELATT offers for sale his property, including Wellington, Bridgeport and Markleeville Stage Lines, the Genoa Livery Stable, Stock and Carriages, Dwelling, Household Goods, etc., etc.

Call on or address R. GELATT, Genoa, Nevada.

Welshmen in This Country.

"Wales," said a western Welshman, "has given three presidents to the United States—Jefferson, Adams and Monroe. Thomas Jefferson was pure Welsh, too, and the Welshmen of New York are now organizing a movement to erect a grand monument to him. There are five million Welsh and their immediate descendants in this country, and over one million two hundred thousand pure Welsh and their first descendants. The Welsh, Irish and Scotch are, in my opinion, all offshoots of the little band of Aryans that passed over from Little Brittain and settled on what are now the British Isles."

A Strange Tie.

Up in Barre, Vt., lived many years ago a man and woman who believed in free love, and began living together without ceremony beyond mutual promise. Long afterward the man fell in love with some one else and asked the woman to release him from his promise. She wouldn't. Still later the woman found her affinity, and preferred a similar request. The man in turn refused. Thus they lived together without any tie except mutual hatred for years, never conversing.

A Gentle Reminder.

The Kennebec Journal tells this story of Manager Tucker of the Maine Central railroad: "Some time ago a section boss was sitting idly by the station when Mr. Tucker stepped out a train and asked him if he needed more help. When the boss replied in the negative Mr. Tucker walked a little distance along the track, picked up a couple of bricks and removed them to their proper place. 'Every time I have passed by here for several weeks,' he then remarked to the boss, 'I have seen those two bricks lying there, and I thought because you left them maybe you didn't have help enough.' With that he mounted the train again and moved off, waving a pleasant 'good-by' to the section crew, who will never, no, never, be caught in that way again."

Post office laws forbid the placing of advertisements within a postoffice, and forbid loungers and disorderly persons from lounging around in the building.

LEGAL

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, made on the 1st day of said March, 1898, the matter of the estate and guardianship of Charles, William, Edward, Ray and Daniel Schuman, minors, the undersigned, the Guardian of said minors, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

MONDAY, the 15th day of MAY, 1898, at ONE o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, at Bridgeport, in the County of Mono, All the right, title, interest and estate of said minors, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying, and being in the said County of Mono, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in Bridgeport, Mono County, California; and commencing at the corner of Main and School Streets, on the West side of School Street, and running southerly along said street 300 feet to Kingsley Street; thence westerly along said street 100 feet; thence northerly 200 feet to the line of said Kingsley Street; thence easterly 100 feet to place of beginning, and containing 20,000 square feet of land. Together with all and singular the tenements, buildings, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversioners, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the said Guardian on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

M. J. CODY, Guardian of the persons and estates of Charles, William, Edward, Ray and Daniel Schuman, Minors.

Dated April 15th, 1898.
W. P. PARKER, Attorney for Guardian, ap15

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, State of California.

MARY ELIZABETH MILLER, Plaintiff,
vs.
BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County. WM. O. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The People of the State of California, send Greeting to BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, and for the custody of the minor children of said marriage and for general relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file in this action, a copy of which accompanies a copy of this summons and to which you are hereby referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.

Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono. Mary Elizabeth Miller, Plaintiff vs. Ben. Huggins Miller, Defendant. Summons. Filed April 13th, 1898. J. D. Murphy, Clerk. WM. O. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney. ap15-2m

ALLAN FORMAN THE JOURNALIST
Devoted to Newspapers, Authors, Artists, Editors, and Publishers.
\$4 per year. 10 cents a copy.

THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM.
A Text Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
Price 50 cents.

Blue Pencil Rules, by A. G. Novins.
Short, simple and practical rules for making and editing newspaper copy, and of equal value to all who wish to write correct English.
Price 10 cents.

ALLAN FORMAN,
117 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

LEGAL

Taxes. 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono County, California, being One half (1/2) of said tax, is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1898, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

ALSO, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal property, and one-half (1/2) of the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 24th day of November, 1897, and to which a penalty of Fifteen (15) per cent. was added thereto is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1898, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1898, the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1898, and will be sold on the

THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1898, at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono County, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coins. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, January 24, 1898.

M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

RANCH FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his valuable ranch—the "Willows." The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is, also, a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address D. M. WALTERS, 631 Bridgeport, Mono County, California.

W. A. R. LOOSE, ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES L. HAYES, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NOTARY PUBLIC.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Water Rights, Land and Mining Legislation a specialty. dt-2m

WM. O. PARKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. 1013-1f

R. S. MINER, ATTORNEY AT LAW
Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal

Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. 1014-1f

P. G. HUGHES, BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER.

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HORSE AND OX SHOEING, AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE, MANUFACTURER OF Sarsaparilla and Iron Ginger Ale, Soda Water Etc.

BODIE, CAL.

DR. JORDAN & CO'S GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
1081 Market St., San Francisco. (Between 9th and 10th Sts.)
Go and learn how wonderfully you are made and how to avoid sickness and disease. Museum enlarged with thousands of new objects. Admission 25 cts. Private Office, 211 Geary St. Diseases of men, stricture, loss of manhood, diseases of the skin and kidneys quickly cured without the use of mercury. Treatment personally or by letter. Send for book.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

TICKETS TO Eastern Cities
ARE SOLD BY THE Southern Pacific Company.

RENO.
H. L. FIELD, Agent.

SLEEPING CAR BERTHS secured, and full information regarding Transcontinental Routes furnished on application. By corresponding with Mr. FIELD, parties can arrange to join the Semi-Monthly Family Excursions over the Sunset Route.

Orders sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

Price 50 cts. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RAILROAD LANDS
For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address W. H. MILLER, Land Agent, C. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. F. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Leaves GENOA. (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE, and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

TICKETS TO Eastern Cities

ARE SOLD BY THE Southern Pacific Company.

RENO.

H. L. FIELD, Agent.

SLEEPING CAR BERTHS secured, and full information regarding Transcontinental Routes furnished on application. By corresponding with Mr. FIELD, parties can arrange to join the Semi-Monthly Family Excursions over the Sunset Route.

Orders sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

Price 50 cts. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RAILROAD LANDS
For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address W. H. MILLER, Land Agent, C. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. F. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Leaves GENOA. (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE, and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Leaves GENOA. (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE, and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Leaves GENOA. (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE, and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Leaves GENOA. (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE, and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Leaves GENOA. (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE, and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Leaves GENOA. (On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE, and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 29, 1933

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

G. E. Wederts and wife, and Oscar Brown came up from Sweetwater on Tuesday, Mr. Brown bringing a sprained ankle with him. John H. Sheehan was up from Clinton on Wednesday, perfecting arrangements for getting a patent to his mines in the Patterson District.

W. F. Brandon left for Carson on Monday to bring in the electric plant for the Standard Con.

James Nichols, the Mason Valley horse man, was here this week looking at Bridgeport horses.

George Kinney and family, Mrs. Ann Summers, and Jesse Summers, came over from Bodie Thursday to look at our green fields, and to walk on solid ground, the snow being yet pretty deep in Bodie.

Willie Sinclair and wife came up from Sweetwater Thursday evening.

Norm. Hutton returned home on Wednesday from Bishop, where he had spent the winter.

A FIRE COMPANY.—As the fire apparatus has been shipped from San Francisco and will probably arrive by the next train, our young men should have a meeting and organize a company to take charge of it. They should have weekly drills, so as to be proficient in handling the ladders, etc., so that in case we should be so unfortunate to have a fire they will know how to work efficiently. If the apparatus is what it is represented to be, it can be handled by any part of the town and be the means of saving much property in case of fire. Get a move on, boys, and organize your company.

ANOTHER HAPPY MAN.—William H. Metson, of the law firm of Reddy, Campbell & Metson, of San Francisco, was married on the 26th, in that city, to Miss Margaret Kereboval. Mr. Metson was formerly a resident of this county and has hosts of friends here who wish him all the happiness imaginable. Those of his Bridgeport friends who were favored with invitation to the wedding united in sending him, by telegraph, their heartfelt congratulations. Mr. Metson did not forget the CHRONICLE-UNION, and may he and his better half "live long and prosper."

NULL AND VOID.—Ordinance No. 57, relating to the establishment of a gate on Kirman & Block's ranch, in Long Valley, is not a law. It was required to be published "at least once a week for two weeks, and publication to be made within fifteen days after adoption thereof."

The first publication was made on the 23d, inst.,—16 days after its passage—one day after the 15 days had lapsed. The ordinance left the Clerk's office on time, but there was a hitch somewhere. It will have to be passed again at the July meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

TAXES.—The collection of State and county taxes, without costs, expired at 6 o'clock on Monday last. The collection has been good, all the heavy amounts having been promptly paid. Many who paid their first installment have an idea that they paid in full, not fully understanding the installment plan. It would be well for everybody who paid last Fall to look at their receipts and see if they did not pay only half their tax, and if so, send the balance to Collector Hays before the delinquent list goes to the printer.

RENOVATING.—Sheriff Hays will move into the Sheriff's residence as soon as necessary repairs are made to it. Now the county has bought the strip of ground in the rear of the residence and all the Supervisors should erect a woodshed for the use of the Sheriff. The county should not expect that officer to go to that expense, and it is an improvement that every residence in a snowy country should have.

STILL MEET.—The regular Spanish class has been discontinued, but the ladies of the class assemble every Wednesday evening at the different residences of its members for practice, intending to perfect themselves in this beautiful language as much as possible. They will meet next week at Miss Ella Hughes' home.

MAY DAY BALL.—A May Day ball will be given at Bryant's Hall on Monday evening, May 1st. If Foster and Hick's, the great weather shapers, would guarantee good weather we might have a picnic, but Foster may give us another snow storm by that time.

TO BE REMOVED.—Ed. Murphy has purchased the cottage belonging to G. B. Hey and will soon remove it from the Day ranch on the lane to the lot adjoining the Allen Stable on Main street, and make it his residence.

PASTURES NEW.—It is said many are leaving Bodie for pastures new. If there is no work for them the town is better off without them. Bodie has always had to carry too many idle men for the good of those who do work.

SOLD.—E. Gelatt, of Genoa, has sold his Marlborough and General Dodge to Frank Walker for \$500.

THE DUNDERBORG.—As soon as the snow gets away, work will be resumed on the Dunderberg mine, eight miles from Bridgeport. There is but little doubt but what this valuable property will pass into the hands of a strong company this coming summer. There has been enough ore tested at reduction works at San Francisco and other points to show that the ore is valuable, and those who have examined the mine know that there is plenty of ore in it ready to be taken out. The facilities for a cheap reduction of its ores are unsurpassed, as there is plenty of water power and wood adjacent to the mine.

A WOOD FAMINE.—The people of Bodie are having a wood famine. The unprecedented long winter has caused a scarcity of wood that is becoming serious, not only to the mines, but to the families of the town. The mines have purchased all the wood to be had, and the supply, it is said, will not last beyond the 10th of May, if it holds out to that date, and then the mines will have to close down until the railroad and the Bridgeport roads are open. The railroad cannot be operated before June, and it is doubtful if much teaming will be done on the Bridgeport road much before that time.

A FIRE HORSE.—P. G. Hughes, of this town, has bought of James Nichols, of Mason Valley, Nev., a young Cleveland Bay stallion. He is a little over three years old and is nearly sixteen hands high. He is a dark bay, and a fine looking animal, and as gentle as a lamb. We are glad to note the advent of good stock into this Valley, and that Hughes' purchase will prove to be a valuable one for the stock business, we have no doubt.

SMALL DELINQUENCY.—The small delinquent list of the Goleta Mining Co., which will be found in another column under "New To-day," shows that its stockholders have faith in their mine. It is seldom a mining company collects its assessments so closely. A \$30 delinquency is very light.

MOVED.—Ex-Sheriff Cody has moved from the Sheriff's residence at the jail to the Bryant house in the Nob Hill section, and opposite the Ladd residence on Emigrant street.

ROCKS.—The weather has been unpleasant at this week, cold winds prevailing, and clouds threatening storms that did not materialize, aside from heavy blows.

B. L. Simmons has moved into the rooms over Mack's saloon, corner Sinclair and Main streets.

LOOKAN has built a new bridge east of the big bridge at the foot of Main street.

Benton Items.

We find the following Benton items in the Bishop Register of the 24th:

A Benton correspondent says: Last Monday night the California Hotel, Mrs. Ada Buck, proprietress, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire started about 9 o'clock in the evening, and in an hour the building was a mass of ruins. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have originated from a defective stove pipe. The fire was first discovered breaking through the kitchen ceiling, and as the kitchen had an iron roof, it must have smoldered some time before breaking through. The building was owned by J. F. Miller, and leased from him by Mrs. Buck. The fire burned so rapidly that before help could arrive the house was enveloped in flames and only a few beds were saved. Mrs. Buck's loss is considerable.

Wm. Witherill, of Benton, was in town last night. He reports matters in that town duller and the prospect less encouraging than it has ever appeared—information de, elidedly unwelcome to us all. He also denies without qualification the recent story of fish strikes there.

"A Magdalen: The Story of two women who Loved Jack Lake" is the title of a strong story in the Argonaut of May 1st. It is artistically told in the death-bed confession of one of the two women, who tells how Lake had ruined her and how she had killed him when he wanted to marry her rival—a confession that leads up to a striking and quiet unexpected climax.

SILVER WEDDING.—Governor R. K. Colcord and wife celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at Carson on Tuesday evening last, and were the recipients of many costly and beautiful presents. Their Mono county friends congratulated them, and we trust they will live to celebrate their golden wedding.

PREVENTING FUTURE MISERY.

If there is in this vale of tears, a more prolific source of misery than the rheumatic twinges, we have yet to hear of it. People are born with a tendency to rheumatism, just as they are with one to consumption or to scrofula. Slight causes may develop into. As soon as the agonizing complaint manifests itself, recourse should be had to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checks its further inroads and banishes the rheumatic poison from the system. The statement tallies exactly with the testimony of physicians who have employed this fine blood purifier in their private practice. There is also the amplest professional and general testimony as to the efficacy of the Bitters for malaria, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, kidney trouble, nervousness and loss of appetite and sleep. After a while, whether followed by a cold or not, the Bitters is useful as a preventive of the initial attack of rheumatism.

BROWN.—In Bridgeport, April 24th, to the wife of Joseph A. Brown, a son.

GARDNER.—In Placerville, Mich., April 24th, to the wife of Frank F. Gardner, a son, a native of Massachusetts, aged 72 years, 10 months and 20 days.

THE TRUTHFUL FISHERMAN.

Three fishermen went gaily out into the North—
Out into the North ere the sun was high,
And they chuckled with glee as they sailed forth
Resolved to capture the trout—or die.
For men will fish and men will lie,
About the trout they "caught on the fly"—
Their Sunday school lessons scoring.

Three fishers lay under the trees at noon,
And "blamed" the whole of the fishy race;
For never a nibble had touched fly or spoon,
And each sighed as he wet the hole in his face.
For men will fish and men will lie,
And the way they caught trout: when nobody's
Is something to tell—in the morning.

Three fishermen came into town at night,
And their "speckled beauties" were fair to see,
They talked of their "sports" with keen delight—
The envy of all fraternity.
But men will fish and men will lie,
And what they can't catch they're sure to buy,
And never repeat in the morning.

Now a Dead Man's Leavings are Seized by Lawyers

The Court—Is the report of the administrator on the Smith estate ready?
Lawyer—It is, your Honor, (reads) inventory of estate sixty thousand dollars.

Legal fees \$50,000.
The Court—Allowed.
Lawyer—Physician's fees \$9,000.

The Court—Allowed.
Lawyer—Advertising \$40.

The Court—That seems to be quite a large bill for advertising. I think it certainly could have been done cheaper.

Lawyer—Possibly.
The Court—Lay the bill over until it can be properly investigated. A good deal of the money of deceased persons is frittered away in paying useless printers' bills. Investigate the matter at once.—Carson Appeal.

A Newspaper's Value

The following which is going the rounds of the press, is applicable the world over: It is funny how people discover the importance and influence of a newspaper when they get into a scrape or do something they are ashamed of. They live for years without subscribing, and when asked to advertise say: It doesn't pay, no one reads the paper. But the minute they get into a racket they rush to the newspapers and request them not to say anything about it:—In case of trouble in which their name happens to be mentioned they then realize that the paper has a circulation and they don't want their names published all over

Of Interest to Pensioners.

Andrew Davidson, of Cooperstown, N. Y., acting as commissioner of pensions, explains how Nebraska, that furnished only 8,157 soldiers during the war, now has 16,848 pensioners on the rolls by saying that many Union soldiers moved west after the war and settled on lands awarded under the Homestead act. This is undoubtedly true not only of Nebraska, but other States.—Kansas furnishes 20,149 soldiers and has 42,402 pensioners. The two Dakotas furnished only 206 soldiers, but have 6,122 pensioners. New York furnished 485,850 soldiers and has only 74,920 pensioners.

At the conclusion of the World's Fair, the monster Krupp gun, the largest piece of machinery in the world, will be presented to Chicago by Herr Krupp. The gun will be mounted on a fort built in Lake Michigan, opposite Hyde Park. The fort will be five acres in extent and will be for business as well as pleasure. Mounted on it, the great gun will be able to protect the entire city front from attack by water, as it could sink an ironclad with one shot. Work on the fort will be commenced at once and pushed with the greatest rapidity, so as to be in working order before the fair closes. It will cover five acres, with the most improved defenses.

The Fresno Republican has been awarding its prizes, off-red last Fall for the nearest guesses of the result of the elections, National, State and county. Many valuable prizes were given.

The fine \$50 hunting outfit offered to the person who named the county's next sheriff and came nearest giving his plurality was, strangely enough, won by the successful candidate himself, Jay Scott.

The News, published at South San Francisco, the new meat-packing town of the Pacific Coast, says the stock-yards will have a capacity for 800 head of cattle, 1,500 hogs and 2,000 sheep per day. The abattoirs and packing houses can alone absorb 500 head of cattle, 1,500 hogs and 1,500 sheep every twenty-four hours.

The Northern Governors seem to have little faith in the ability, or inclination, of Northern foreign Ministers to induce immigration. The North has had too much immigration to set well on the body politic, and if the South gets a few such doses as the North has had to take, she will soon cry "enough!"

A. B. Kilpatrick went north on last Saturday's train to bring his family here from Sweetwater, Nev. He will be back in a few days and will then push work on the new flouring mills. All preliminary arrangements have been completed, and the new mills are expected to be ready for business in July.—Bishop Register, 30th.

Richard B. Miner, the prominent Attorney from Mono, came down on Monday's train and returned next morning. He is crowded with business and compelled to make quick trips and short stops.—Inyo Index, 19th.

Hill has a Japanese cook in the Valley View kitchen—probably the first Jap in the county. There is now not a Chinese cook employed by any hotel in town.—Bishop Register.



Highest of all in leavening strength.—LATEST UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOOD REPORT.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
100 Wall St., N. Y.

PACIFIC COAST PHILOSOPHY.

No man can be a hypocrite to his own children.

Fortune favors the brave because the brave compel her favors.

A little learning is never so dangerous as when it becomes the property of a little man.

Man wants but little here below, and he can count himself uncommonly lucky if he gets it.

Did you ever notice how quickly the world gets out of joint when it ceases to run your way?

It is time to repent when you have tried the patience of a just God to the extremest limit.

This thing of mistaking a torpid liver for genius is what is leading the fool of every family into the newspaper business.

Courtesy is that sort of silence that leads us to believe that our friends have not fathomed our little private meannesses.

Virtue may be its own reward all right enough, but it is such poor pay that few men care to waste their lives working for it.

After all, the woman's pocket is but an index to the mind feminine. No mere man can ever hope to fathom its mysteries.—San Francisco News Letter.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Put your dinners on to cook so all the things will be done at the same time and nothing be spoiled by waiting till the rest are done.

Onion-soup and other household supplies should be at once put away in their proper receptacle and not left standing about in paper bags.

If the bread tray is suspended say between two tables, and a lighted lamp set under it at night, it will keep the sponge warm, and make it rise by morning.

Good Coffee.—Make a mullin bag, sew it around a wire that just fits around the outside top of your pot. Put the coffee in, pour boiling water through it and let it lid tightly over.

Buckwheat cakes are much better when raised with yeast than with baking powder. Save a cupful of the batter each time you bake them to raise the next batch with. This is equivalent to having fresh yeast each time you make them.

The white of an egg though containing much nourishment is made tough and indigestible by cooking. But as it is unpalatable when raw, the best way to prepare it is to put the egg in about a pint of boiling water, then set it away from the fire for about five minutes.—Farming World.

SOME NEW IDEAS.

Quilts made of perforated sheets of white paper sewn together are said to be becoming popular in Europe.

A traveling telephone, which can be taken to any room required in a large office building at a moment's notice, is a recent idea.

German dentists now make false teeth of paper. They are said to be a very natural imitation of the real article and last for years.

Aluminum tobacco pipes are about the latest invention. The bowl is, however, lined with merserium, but the pipe is said to be lighter than one of the same size made of briar root.

John W. Boerwatter, the Ohio millionaire, said the other day: "I cannot tell you how much money I have spent trying to build a machine which would fly. But I think that I have a model under way now that will solve the problem."

Clever idea that, of the man who carries an expensive umbrella. He has the handle made so that it can be taken off, and whenever he has occasion to leave the umbrella in a public place he takes the handle off and puts it in his pocket. Of course nobody would care to appropriate an umbrella without a handle.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

ETHEL (the heiress).—"I received another proposal last night." Clarissa.—"Dear me, dear me, what a thing it is to have money!"—N. Y. Press.

"Did you ever get back the umbrella you lent Brasher?" "Yes." "How?" "I borrowed it again." "From Brasher?" "No; from the man he lent it to."—Washington Star.

A SMALL BOY'S MOTTO.—"My motto is: 'All the same in a hundred years,'" said Perleina. "My son's motto is almost the same," said Ramsbotham. "His is: 'Never mind.'"—Truth.

"Professor" said a graduate, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know." "Pray do not mention such a trifle," was the not very flattering reply.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

"What did you think of those two stories I told at the dinner the other night?" "Well," replied the candid friend, "each was admirable in a way. One was good and the other was new."—Washington Star.

MISCELLANEOUS

A FRESH AND

GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

OF GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles

Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions.

Powder, Shot, Caps and Cartridges, Stationery, etc., etc.



RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

A Young American Girl's Fearless Fight in St. Petersburg.

A military punishment once prevalent in Europe consisted in compelling the offender to run between two files of men who stood facing each other, and who were privileged to strike him as he passed. The gauntlets upon the men's hands being bullet-proof, of copper or steel, often made the punishment very severe.

Whenever a girl voluntarily places herself in a position to draw forth unfavorable comment she may be said to run the gauntlet. Seldom does she escape unscathed.

A few years ago, according to Youth's Companion, an uninitiated American girl, visiting in St. Petersburg, wished to pass down a certain street. The gentleman with her objected, saying it would be necessary to pass a certain famous clubhouse where all the diplomatic corps and young gentlemen spent the morning, and that she would not enjoy their ally and often indecent

"I think I can stand these gentlemen. My actions can bear the light; we will not retreat before the enemy."

"As you like," was the vexed reply. The words were hardly uttered before a party of young men, talking loudly and smoking their cigarettes, came striding out of the club. They ported to the American girl, indulging meanwhile in some starting and comments in a language which happily the girl did not understand.

"I said I would do it," she cried excitedly when the two were alone. "Was it not amusing?"

"It is a form of amusement, mademoiselle, which I confess does not commend itself to my taste," was the stiff reply. And the gentleman, who had assiduously sought her friendship hitherto, dropped her acquaintance from that time.

THE POWER OF WATER.

Constantly Working in One Form or Another to Destroy the Land.

A Southern engineer contributes an article on "Geology and the Mississippi Problem" to the Engineering Magazine. In it he says:

"We find in water the only tireless agent that works in the modification of continents; and instead of being the great enemy of the land, as it is popularly considered, it is the great destroyer. The destruction of ancient Rome has been attributed to time. But it was due simply to the moisture of the atmosphere working through chemical agencies. It was water, invisible, but penetrating even the very stones of the wonderful city, that caused her to crumble into ruins, and gave to modern Rome a grade greatly elevated above her ancient grade. But it works not alone in the cities and towns. There is not a hill on earth that has not been shorn of something of its altitude by this subtle force, and there is not a mountain on earth, if not still rising by volcanic action, that has not been compelled to lower its peak before this universal leveler of the exalted. It may be a dreadful thought, indeed, but we do not know absolutely that we are not dependent on the earthquakes and the volcano for keeping our continental habitat above the level of the ocean; for water not only destroys, but it has the persistency and force to carry off to its burial place in the sea all that it has caused to perish. It may take a long time at its task, but working either in its gaseous, its liquid or its solid form, it seems to be the most persistent thing on earth, never perishing, and, however divided and invisible at times, always ready to unite its forces for a supreme effort at the degradation of a continent."

RECREATIONS OF GREAT MEN.

Simple Diversions of Minds Stated with Learning.

The recreation of Pope's leisure hours was the society of painters. Nothing was more agreeable to the poet, says Chambers' Journal, than to spend an occasional evening with his friend Kneller, who, to use the words of Thackeray, "bragged more, spelt worse and painted better than any artist of his day." Warburton tells an amusing anecdote of the two friends. Mr. Pope was with Sir Godfrey Kneller one day when his nephew, a Guinea trader, came in. "Nephew," said Sir Godfrey, "you have the honor of seeing the two greatest men in the world."

"I don't know how great you may be," said the Guinea man, "but I don't like your looks. I have often bought a man much better than both of you together, all muscles and bones, for ten guineas."

Sir Joshua Reynolds used to amuse himself in his last days in his house in Leicester square with a little tame bird, which, like the favorite spider of of the prisoners in the Bastille, often served to while away a lonely hour. But this proved a fleeting pleasure, for one summer morning, the window of the chamber being by accident left open, the little favorite took flight, and was irretrievably lost, although its master wandered for hours in the square and neighborhood in the fruitless endeavor to regain it.

Where Marriage Comes High.

A young man laughingly remarked: "Oh, yes, I could afford to get married; that's cheap; but I don't know that I could afford to get unmarried again, for that comes pretty high." That young man ought to live in Spanish Honduras for awhile, and he would not talk so slightly of the expense of getting married. The unfortunate natives have to be married before the knot is considered sufficiently tied. The civil marriage is absolutely necessary, as it is the only one the state recognizes. The religious marriage is equally necessary, as it is the only one the church recognizes. Of course this is true in many Catholic countries, but in Honduras there is a fee of twenty dollars to be paid for each ceremony, and the native Honduran is generally miserably poor. Forty dollars does not mean as four hundred dollars does here, consequently marriage is not very much in vogue in Honduras.

UNDER A TRIP HAMMER.

Exhibition of Skill and Perfect Machinery at the Krupp Gun Works.

"The most wonderful exhibition of confidence by one person in another came before me a short while back on my tour through Germany," said a traveler to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter.

"I have a great deal of confidence in some men's ability and a wonderful trust in some men's nerve and steady strength, but not enough to stake my life on either."

"The exhibition that I saw seemed foolhardy. It was in the works of the great Krupp Arms company. One part of the machinery is for flattening bars of steel into plates. For this a special machine is had, which has an immense steel block or table on which to lay the bars, and a great arm sledge, which weighs several tons and comes down with crushing velocity. It is perfectly regulated by machinery, however, and the man at the throttle can stop it with ease at any given distance from the block, providing he has sufficient steadiness of nerve."

"The day I went through the manager accompanied us and requested the man at the check-valve to show us how sure and certain was the machinery. Without reply the mechanic whistled to a lad working some thirty feet away. The boy dropped what he was doing and came running. 'Jump up,' said the first, and muttered something about showing us the machine. Without reply the lad leaped to the steel table beneath the great iron blocks."

"We were horrified, but the work was too quickly done to permit objection. The moment the lad settled down the engineer grasped the lever and the great sledge with lightning rapidity flew up and down again toward the block. It was all done by the steady finger at the valve, and it stopped a few inches above the lad's head, who smilingly climbed down and started away."

"We raised a purse to present the twain with, which was at first refused. The manager finally consented to order them to take the money, which they did. I never expect to witness such another exhibition of confidence and nerve."

FALLS OF MONTMORENCI.

They Will Be Harnessed to Supply Electric Power.

The beauty is likely soon to depart from the far-famed falls of Montmorenci, so familiar to all American tourists to Quebec. The entire waterfall and all the surrounding property have just passed into the hands of the Quebec Electric Light company, the price paid being two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, says the New York Sun. Already the company has been utilizing a portion of the water power from the river above the cataract as motive power for their dynamo, which, situated in a factory near the foot of the falls, furnish all the lights for the illumination of the streets of Quebec. Now they are likely to draw off so largely increased an amount of water for the proposed extension of their operations that there will be little or none left, particularly in the dry season, to come over the precipice.

It is proposed to manufacture electrical motive power for all the factories and other industrial houses in Quebec, as well as storage light for all the passenger cars on the Canadian Pacific railway. New iron supply pipes, twelve hundred feet long and six feet in diameter, are being constructed to tap the river above the falls, and some of the water so conducted will be used twice over, one of the new factories being erected half-way up the cliff adjoining the cataract. A lake twenty miles up the river will probably be dammed in order to insure a supply of water in dry seasons. In the purchase of this property is included that of the magnificent manor house overlooking the falls which was the summer residence of Queen Victoria's father, the late duke of Kent, when commander of the forces in Canada in the commencement of the present century. Here it was that the beautiful and accomplished Mme. de St. Laurent presided over the household establishment and petit masters of his royal highness, whom the French-Canadian beauty accompanied to England, retiring to a convent after the duke's marriage to the mother of the queen.

LAST OF THE DRUIDS.

Strange Welsh Character Who Held to Druid Beliefs and Beliefs.

We regret to announce the death of the high priest of the sun, at the ripe age of ninety-two, says the Pall Mall Budget. To the eye of faith he was the last of the druids; the profane knew him only as Dr. William Price, of Llantrisant, in Glamorganshire, and characterized him as "a most eccentric man." It must be admitted that they were not altogether without excuse for this opinion. He attempted to imitate the pontifical raiment of his predecessors in the priesthood, wearing a whole fox skin on his head, a light green coat with trousers to match, and a scarlet waistcoat. As a reproduction of druidic costume the profane may perhaps be again excused for thinking this a little unconvincing. Even high priests of the sun are not without human weaknesses, and Dr. Price signified this truth at the age of eighty-one by marrying his housekeeper, a girl of nineteen. One must allow that this step is a touch of gross in such a character, but he redeemed it shortly afterward by attempting to burn the body of his child on a funeral pyre which he erected in a neighboring field. The druid could hardly take account of the constable.

Corrected by State Lines.

At a recent club dinner in Boston (says the Harvard Lampoon), a visitor from Rhode Island had occasion to refer in his speech to "Demosthenes," as he pronounced it. "Demosthenes," corrected the toastmaster. "In our state," said the Rhode Islander, firmly, who knew good wine when he tasted it, "we say Demosthenes." "You're very wise," retorted the toastmaster; "your state couldn't accommodate the extra syllable."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A Declaration Opposing Foreign Interference with the American Continent.

Briefly and broadly stated, the Monroe doctrine is our national policy of opposing the interference of European powers with the political affairs of established popular governments in the American hemisphere. Its origin, as related by the New York Times, was as follows: In 1823, at a congress of European powers at Verona, Italy, there was discussed a project for adding Spain to recover her away over her revolted American colonies. This aroused strong indignation in the United States and the sentiment: "America for the Americans," became a popular cry. In the following year—1823—President Monroe, after careful consultation with his secretary of state, John Quincy Adams, and with Thomas Jefferson, incorporated in his annual message the following declarations: "That we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety; and that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of opposing (independent American governments) or controlling in any manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." These declarations at once became known as the Monroe doctrine. They received popular approval at the time and have always been advocated since then. During the late civil war Louis Napoleon, in contempt of the doctrine, sought to establish Archduke Maximilian as titular emperor of Mexico. Owing to the opposition of the national forces at home the effort then met with only a diplomatic protest, but in ordinary times such a measure would rouse the country to active opposition. In international affairs of to-day the doctrine has its application in the way of deterring European intrigues or armed interference with independent American governments.

PORTUGAL IN HARD STRAITS.

Obliged to Repudiate Part of the Interest on Her Debt.

The speech with which the king of Portugal lately opened the cortes at Lisbon is scarcely calculated to convey any assurance as to the stability of the present cabinet, or even of the throne, says the New York Tribune. No nation can be regarded as politically safe which is unable to pay its way, and that is the situation in which Portugal is now placed. The king declared that, notwithstanding the reduction of government expenses and the savings effected, the measures adopted had not proved sufficient to place the economical and financial life of the country on a firm basis. Portugal has been a constant borrower for well-nigh forty years, and considerably more than half the national revenue is now required to pay the interest on the debt. Matters have at length reached a crisis, and last summer a decree was issued temporarily reducing the interest of the debt to one-third of the original amount. This a step which partook of the nature of repudiation, and called forth strong protests from several of the foreign governments on behalf of those of their subjects who had invested their money in Portuguese state bonds. This, of course, renders it useless for Portugal to make any further attempt to borrow money abroad. The consequence is that the treasury is empty and trade and commerce are brought almost to a standstill by the lamentable condition of the national credit. Nor is it possible to suggest any issue from the present difficulty except by a declaration of national bankruptcy and complete repudiation of the debt, or else by the sale to England of a portion of her costly and unproductive colonial possessions in Africa and India.

INDIANS AT THE FAIR.

Gathering of Red Men from Which Important Results Are Expected.

The Sioux Indians of the Pine Ridge reservation have just adjourned a council at which steps were taken to arrange for an immense Indian encampment at the world's fair. The plan will no doubt be successful and the encampment will continue from the beginning till the end of the fair.

The council was one of the most important ever held among the Indians of North America. The movement had its origin among the Metis, or French-Indians of the far north, and has for its ultimate purpose a union of action and labor among not only the Sioux and their related tribes, but of all the Indians of the continent. It will be proper to say in the beginning that the hostile Indians of the country have a far more wide-reaching means of communication in America than is generally suspected by the whites. To the Indian the whites are natural enemies, and every day is making the enmity not only more bitter, but more dangerous. In a crude and unformed way these Indians have decided on a general, concerted movement of their race, which shall have for its purpose the restoration of the Indian to his first estate of freedom and independence. That council will be held. It will be held within the present year. If held on the plains it cannot but mean a general uprising of Indians so wide that no military force now at the disposal of the government could for a moment stand before it. If held as the leaders of the movement now desire, it will be in or near Chicago, and will be a powerful agent in establishing a lasting peace with the red men.

Corrected by State Lines.

In Dikoa, in Adomah, in Logono and elsewhere small cotton strips are the regular currency. In Bagirmi these strips are so small that from seventy to one hundred and fifty of them would have to be placed together to make a shirt. In Darfour the gray, coarse shirting circulates as money, and in Tiout, in upper Egypt, this material is dyed dark or blue and then cut into pieces of three yards' length.

EUROPE'S FAIR DAUGHTERS.

FLORENCE MONTINGALE, the famous actress, is 72 years old. She takes her baptismal name from the Italian city in which she was born.

The Archduchess Margaret of Austria, the niece of the emperor, will this year receive the honor of the Golden Rose from the pope. The jewel is valued at \$50,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA will not express her opinion on the crinoline question. She has had considerable experience with wire cages, but feels as if it was not for her to say what other women should wear or reject.

Mrs. HENRY M. STANLEY, although an artist, has absolutely no taste in dress. Her favorite blouses appear, even on occasions of full dress, and they are, as some one graphically describes them, "such blousy blouses, too."

At the court ball in Berlin recently the empress wore in her hair the famous jeweled hat buckle of Napoleon I., which fell into the hands of the Prussian cavalry at Waterloo. The stones in it, though not large, are magnificent. It was originally made for the coronation ceremony in Notre Dame in 1804.

PRINCESS CLEMENTINA, daughter of the Belgian king, spoken of as the most beautiful unmarried princess in Europe, is inclined to retire to a convent, a fact that is ascribed to the suicide of Archduke Rudolph, her favorite brother-in-law, and the death of Prince Baudouin, of Flanders, who would possibly have been her husband.

DOINGS OF THE DAYS.

The post office department has decided that rubber bands can be used around the new double postal cards.

The only carp ever caught in the Mississippi river was taken the other day by a Wisconsin man.

A "HOO-KILLER" in North Perry, Me., recently deserves more than local fame. The victim weighed more than half a ton.

An American flag survived the fire and heat in the Casino, at St. Augustine, Fla., which recently burned, and was preserved for a relic.

CAPTAINS of United States mail-carrying steamship companies are expressing dissatisfaction as to the new United States mail pennant. They say it's too big.

One curious effect of the recent cold snap was that the traffic in tutti-frutti and chocolate tablets by means of automatic salesmen was seriously interrupted. Persons who attempted to secure chewing gum or chocolate by putting a "penny" in the slot found that the coin wouldn't fit. The cold had shrunk the iron top.

FUNNY FANCIES.

Mrs. CRUSTICUS—"I will tell you about that when you are in a good humor." Crusticus—"Am I to understand, madam, that you will never tell me?"—N. Y. Tribune.

"On, for the age of chivalry," sighed Chapple. "Why so?" queried Hickley. "The knights used to wear tin trousers and they never bagged at the knee!"—B. K. & Co.'s Monthly.

SKIDDLE—"See, here, Skind, you told me that young Dr. Squibbons was very palatable." Skiddle—"So he is." Skiddle—"Not at all. I went to him for my rheumatism, but I've still got the pains."—Philadelphia Record.

JESS—"How in the world does Miss Fitts make herself out to be twenty-two?" Bess—"Twenty-two years ago the family Bible was lost in a fire, and to fix the date beyond question, she had to begin all over again."—S. G. & Co.'s Monthly.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

The first man to can tomatoes was the late Harrison W. Cooper, and they were sold at fifty cents per can. This was in 1848.

TUCSON, A. T., is said to be the oldest city in the United States. An old Spanish land grant issued in 1553 has recently been unearthed.

In 1734 the house of representatives of Massachusetts ordered that the debates at their sessions should be open to the public ear, and that a gallery should be built in their chamber for the accommodation of the public.

In 1691 the province of New York was redivided into ten counties, namely, New York, Westchester, Ulster, Albany, Dutchess, Orange, Richmond, King's, Queen's and Suffolk. Cornwall county in Maine and Duke's county in Massachusetts, forming a part of the domain of New York, were transferred to those colonies under its new charter.

PASSING FANCIES.

THE Florida coast has a floating hotel, which moves from place to place wherever the best fishing happens to be.

Mrs. JONSON's home for cats at Buena Vista, Cal., is a splendid country mansion, fit for a millionaire's residence, to which 8,000 acres of grounds are attached.

Mrs. EDWINE CLARK gave a dog party the other day, at her residence in New York, in honor of the birthday of her dog, and twenty canines that attended were treated to a repast of sliced chicken, game pie and ice cream.

SIXTEEN jeweled fillets became the rage among rich women New York jewelers have produced many fabulously expensive things of this sort. Regular coronets are not uncommon, and one jeweler had made to order for a New York woman a reproduction of one of Queen Victoria's crowns, an elaborate affair of gold enriched with handsome work and jewels.

SAGE SAYINGS.

Nobody can become rich by never giving away anything.

Turn best workers are those who have learned best how to rest.

The man who never praises his wife deserves to have a poor one.

It takes contact with others to make us acquainted with ourselves.

Not many tears are shed when the man dies who has lived only for himself.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

THE PIONEER

On the Eastern Slope of the

Sierra Nevada Mountains, in California.

The Oldest and Leading Paper in

MONO COUNTY.

THE
RELIABLE

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

OF THE COUNTY.

Published Saturdays at

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

THE BEST OF

JOB PRINTING OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.